



CONTINUATION OF  
DISPATCHCLASSIFICATION  
**C O N F I D E N T I A L**

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO.

was installed approximately 20" from the wall. Tilting of the 146'-0" length of wall is visible on one photo. The post having the greatest tilt is over an area of maximum fill depth and measurement taken 29 April showed it 3 1/4" out at the top. Two interior corner posts in the 286' length of wall being braced by adjacent wall panels remain straight but a total of 27 line posts are tilting at varying degrees.

### 3. Conclusions:

A. One opening in wall near front gate draws attention to the fact that the wall is shifting and tilting and has created a disturbing atmosphere at the site resulting in unnecessary concern and conjecture as to when the wall will topple. Although the wall will continue to suffer adverse effects due to some additional consolidation of the fill material supporting it these further effects will be slow in developing. No immediate danger exists therefore to personnel or equipment since wall tilt is far from that required for toppling due to wind and gravitational forces.

B. Design deficiencies are apparent in that the reinforced concrete posts are all the same length and designed for natural undisturbed soil conditions. At least 29 posts should have been 2 to 3 feet longer to reach undisturbed soil. An alternate design incorporating a reinforced concrete bond beam at the top of the wall which would tie the posts together could have been used but at greater construction cost.

C. A construction deficiency exists also because  soil compaction methods do not achieve specifications requirements for 95% maximum density at optimum moisture content. Had the fill beneath the structure (wall) been compacted to meet specifications the effects of soil consolidation and settlement would not have occurred as rapidly as actually happened nor would long term effects been as severe. It is believed, however, that stabilization of the entire bank of fill would have been required in addition to proper compaction under the footings to preclude lateral and tilting movements.

D. Apparently there is no recourse possible in this case due to approval of the design, inspection by Title II contractor who stated via telephone to the writer that contractor performance was very satisfactory, and completed facility was accepted by all parties.

### 4. Recommendations:

A. One additional 8" storm drain be installed with inlet north of overhead fuel tank.

B. Chief of  obtain suitable strip of material and install over crack that is opening in front wall so that the eyes of visitors are not attracted by the light shining through a crack in the wall. Unnecessary questions may be avoided if the crack is concealed from sight outside.

C. Regular inspections and measurements be taken by Chief,  weekly with bi-weekly photos similar to those taken 30 April 1964.

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25X1

D. 286 lineal feet of perimeter wall be removed except for two interior corner posts and rebuilt using new and longer monolithically cast posts and salvaged block and reinforcing steel supplemented by new materials as required. Longer posts to be set on undisturbed soil beneath fill with well compacted soil fill and gravel fill between posts as originally designed.

E. Funds be authorized through previously established channels in the amount of \$1800. Original bid proposal forms prepared by [ ] showed costs totalling \$7,440 for 1620 feet of wall or approximately \$5.00 per lineal foot.

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5. Upon concurrence with the above conclusions and recommendations it is proposed that the F.E. Area Engineer Office will draw revised detailed sketches

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5  
1730